

COMMUNICATION BULLETIN #4

July 1997

First Nations' Critical Issues



Above:

A packed room of sportsmen at anti-Native fishing rights seminar on April 20, 1997 in Owen Sound.

Chippewas of Nawash

Owen Sound, Ontario: Local sportsmen's clubs hosted a "seminar" on the Bruce fisheries and "user conflicts" on Sunday April 20 at the Bayshore arena. However, the organizers did not invite anyone from Nawash to take part in the "seminar" and although the meeting was open to the public, no questions were allowed.

Some of the speakers were representatives of the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and local sportsmen.

Nawash held a press conference right after the meeting.

"User conflicts" have plagued this rural area of Ontario for the past 150 years. Local animosity to Nawash rights, fueled by misinformation from the MNR and the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters, boiled over in August 1995 when Native boats were vandalized (one was burned to the hull), Native nets were stolen from the water, and Natives were assaulted.

Rather than negotiate a peaceful resolution of the dispute, the MNR tried to impose a licence on Nawash. The First Nation refused it. As one elder said, "That's how we lost our fishery in the first place." The Band has passed its own by-laws governing its fishermen and is gathering its own infor-

mation about the Bruce fishery.

Dr. Stephen Crawford, a biologist at the University of Guelph, was hired by the Band to help develop a management plan that would mix science and traditional practices. In a report he wrote last year, Dr. Crawford is highly critical of the management practices of the MNR's Lake Huron Management Unit. In another report, he reviews the studies which demonstrate the stocking of pacific salmon as hazardous to the health of ecosystems in which they do not belong. He also concludes that the MNR is not following its own protocols by introducing, or allowing sportsmen's clubs to introduce, salmon into the waters around the Bruce Peninsula.

For more information, contact:

Chief Ralph Akiwenzie:

519-534-1689

Dr. Stephen Crawford (U. of Guelph):

519-824-4120 (ext. 3544)

David McLaren, Communications Coordinator:

519-534-4107

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Editorial Note

Welcome to the fourth issue of the ACAA Communication Bulletin. For those who have received our previous bulletins you will have noticed that this one is four months late. As usual, lack of resources is the reason for the delay.

Apart from this bulletin ACAA has a new web page address. It is:

<http://www.kawartha.net/~bmc/aca>

Check it out for back issues of the bulletin and update your links to our site.

Over the past 10 months ACAA has become affiliated with over 20 organizations. This semi formal alliance has provided opportunities to coordinate regional projects and consistently distribute information on important issues.

The 2nd Annual Strategy Camp is going to be

held again at Serpent Mounds Park at Hiawatha First Nation on August 15-17.

Stoney Point First Nation, Logging in Temagami and Systemic Racism were the main focus that came out last year's camp. The lawsuit against the Friends of the Lubicon, Direct Solidarity with the Zapatistas, a campaign against the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters, continued support for Stoney Point and the criminal charges against Temagami protestors are some of the issues that are emerging as the focus this year.

More information about the strategy camp is on page 8. We look forward to seeing representatives from many groups at the camp.

P.S. If you can send us a few dollars or stamps towards the bulletin, it would be greatly appreciated.



A.C.A.A. Strategy

The following strategy was developed at the A.C.A.A. strategy camp on September 1, 1996 at Serpent Mounds Park, Hiawatha First Nation.

Basis of Unity

The Anti-Colonial Action Alliance is a national network of autonomous groups and individuals who act in alliance with Indigenous resistance to the colonial state of Canada. ACAA engages in investigative research, public education, support work and direct action.

Principles of Unity

- Member groups and individuals maintain complete autonomy outside of ACAA.
- Organizing within ACAA will be on a de-centralized, anti-authoritarian structure, members of ACAA will work to eliminate internal hierarchies (including sexism, racism, hetero-sexism and classism) within the sphere of ACAA.
- Membership in ACAA is voluntary and open to anyone who agrees with the goals and objectives.

Goals

- To strengthen the regional communication structure between existing organizations that support First Nations self-determination.
- To support the political initiatives of First Nation communities.
- To gather & share information on entities [governments,

corporations, non-profit organizations and grassroots groups] that oppose First Nations self-determination and Aboriginal rights.

Objectives

- To organize an annual or bi-annual strategy camp that will rotate around the province.
- To produce a bi-monthly or monthly *Communication Bulletin* to distribute to organizations and individuals in Canada.
- To maintain an ACAA Web Page with information from the *Communication Bulletin* and other material.
- To coordinate provincial or national support projects with First Nation communities.

Structure-Liaison Person

Each member group selects at least one person to act as liaison between their group and other ACAA groups. This position is not elected and it can rotate within the group. Anyone and everyone can be a liaison person as long as they fulfil the responsibilities of the position. The role of the liaison person is:

- To help organize the annual or bi-annual strategy camp.
- To gather and share information on local issues relevant to ACAA.
- To contribute information to the *Communication Bulletin* on anti-colonial groups, events, projects, campaigns, actions, court dates.
- To help organize local initiatives in provincial or national projects.

West Bay First Nation

West Bay, Ontario: The 14 remaining Aboriginal defendants in the Operation Rainbow trials were sentenced on Tuesday June 24.

First Nations people believe they were targeted in the largest undercover fish and wildlife operation in Ontario's history.

The Crown rejected the judge's call for an out of court settlement. The government's decision to proceed with the prosecution left Native people in the position of being unable to mount an adequate defence based on the treaties applicable to Manitoulin. The research would have confirmed that Native people do have the right to hunt, fish, trap, gather and sell their harvest. The men sentenced may very well be innocent, but the research to prove it could not be done.

It is because of their strong belief in their innocence that defence council rejected the suggestion that they be sentenced by sentencing circles. Traditional sentencing circles are reserved for Native people who admit their guilt and responsibility, which the 14 remaining defendants adamantly refused to do.

Joe Laford, an established hunting guide hired by two undercover conservation officers posing as hunters, is considering even stronger measures to maintain his innocence. "In protest I am seriously considering going to jail rather than pay a fine which I would see as admitting guilt. I don't think the trial was fair because we didn't have the money to defend ourselves based on our treaty rights," he says.

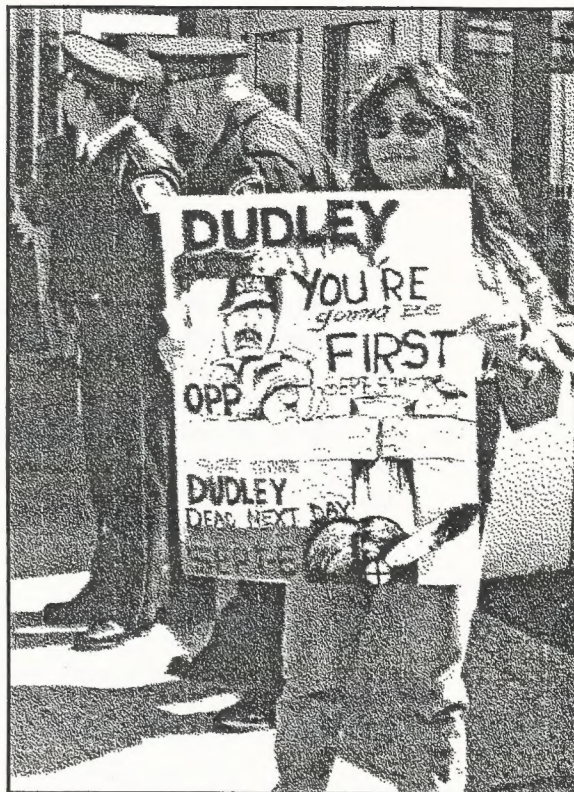
He and the other defendants have the support of their First Nations, as well as other Anishnabe people, provincial, national and local municipal leaders who object not just to the sentences but to the whole pointless prosecutions which they feel was an unjustified infringement of the Aboriginal rights of all Native people across Canada.

For further information contact:

*Martin Bayer or Donna Fox at UCCM:
705-377-5307.*

Stoney Point First Nation

Toronto: On May 24, 1997 over 400 people marched to Queen's Park to demand a public inquiry into the shooting death of Dudley George and self-determination for the Stoney Point people (see legal notes for updates on charges against the Stoney Point people). Three days later Acting OPP Sergeant Kenneth Deane, who was found guilty of criminal negligence in the shooting death of Dudley George, returned to court on May 27 to June 2 for his sentencing. Several OPP officers and some personal



friends of Deane's testified as character witnesses. Deane's sentencing will wrap up July 3, 1997.

Oneida First Nation

London; Ontario, June 18, 1997: Confrontations between the Oneida Nation and the Ontario Provincial Police continue following a raid at the Oneida First Nations reserve. The raid resulted in seven arrests and the seizure of a variety of weapons.

"I have to meet with my committee first before I make any more statements," said Chris George, chairman of Oneida First Nation's police committee. The community said police implied after Thursday's raid that the cache of seized weapons were found on the reserve. But Chris George, chairman of Oneida First Nation's police committee said that wasn't true and said that police portrayed "all Natives as vigilantes."

Innu Nation

In December 1996, Mrs. Philomene McKenzie and her son George McKenzie from Mani-Utenam launched, in their family's name, legal proceedings in order to keep mining companies from destroying the environment and the natural resources located on ancestral Innu lands. This area of Innu territory is used by the McKenzie family to hunt and trap. Through these legal proceedings, the McKenzie family wants to have its rights over this area recognized.

The area is the site of major deposits of nickel,

Above:

Stoney Point member outside of Sarinina Courthouse on April 28, 1997, when OPP acting Sgt. Kenneth Deane was found guilty in the death of Dudley George.

cobalt and copper, and has been overrun by prospectors. This summer, at least 6,000 mining claims within 800 square kilometers were filed with the Quebec government. The McKenzie's say development is already destroying the environment and the social fabric of their community. "Since 1994, ... 23 youngsters out of a population of 2,400 have committed suicide," George McKenzie told a press conference in Montreal. "No more land, no more Innu." Philomene McKenzie said through an interpreter, "We want the courts to recognize that the land is ours. The most important thing for our future generations is the land."

The McKenzie's are circulating a petition to lend support to the family's permanent injunction application.

Mitchikanibikong Inik

Faced with severe damage to their unceded territory by logging and sport hunting, the Algonquin of Barriere Lake blockaded roads and lobbied, successfully negotiating a landmark resource management plan with the federal and provincial governments in 1991. This Trilateral Agreement enabled the band to take a central role in directing sustainable forestry practice to preserve moose and fish habitat.

Implementation of this agreement was derailed in early 1996 when the Department of Indian Affairs withdrew its recognition of the custom chief and band council.

Lubicon Lake Indian Nation

February 19, 1997: Unfazed by Daishowa's heavy-handed judicial silencing of the Toronto Friends of the Lubicon, a new coalition of Lubicon Lake Indian Nation supporters has recently sprung up in Quebec. Amitie Lubicons-Quebec (Lubicon-Quebec Friendship) held a demonstration outside of Daishowa's Montreal offices on January 23, the first anniversary of the Ontario court's injunction against the Daishowa boycott.

The demonstrators presented Daishowa with a letter demanding a commitment "neither to cut nor buy trees cut on Lubicon land until a land rights agreement has been reached between the Lubicon Lake Cree and the governments of Canada and Alberta, and until the company has reached an agreement with the Cree governing its wood harvesting practices on Lubicon land." They also demanded that Daishowa drop the legal proceedings against the Toronto Friends of the Lubicon.

Daishowa's written response was a familiar blend of misrepresentation, distortions and fabrications. What is new about it is their expressions of

concern for the fate of Daishowa America, who are now finding themselves subject to a boycott campaign in the United States.

After already spending lavish amounts of money muzzling the Toronto Friends, Daishowa is finally learning the difficult lesson that trying to blow out a fire usually just helps it spread.

Write:

Amitie Lubicons-Quebec

C.P. 854

Kanesatake, Territoire Mohawk (Quebec)

Canada J0N 1E0

For more information on the Daishowa boycott in the United States, contact:

Dan Clarke

5317-46th Ave S.,

Seattle WA 98118.

Phone: (206) 723-4703

Fax (206) 525-5086

For general information:

Lubicon Supporters Web Page —

<http://kafka.uvic.ca/~vipirg/SISIS/Lubicon/main.html>

Sinixt/Arrow Lakes Nation

On Thursday, February 27, 1997, Sinixt representative Robert Watt travelled to Cranbrook, B.C. to personally deliver the following message to the Select Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs: "My people, the Sinixt People, were erroneously declared extinct in 1956. *No one* has the right to negotiate any of our land-base with the Shuswaps, the Okanagans, or the Kootenays! We are involved in litigation about that *extinction* process and we are still repatriating and reburying our ancestors in our homeland. I am here to tell you, on behalf of my people, that you should not enter into any treaty negotiations within our traditional territory until litigation is finished."

The Coalition of Supporters of the Sinixt/Arrow Lakes Nation also made a presentation to the Select Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs. In their presentation the Coalition acknowledged the existence of the Sinixt, put forward the ethnographic record supporting their existence, and declared "solidarity" with the Sinixt.

Nuxalk Nation

Bella Coola, British Columbia: In early June, four environmental groups joined people of the Nuxalk Nation in blockading International Forest Products' logging operations on Ista, a rainforest valley sacred to the Nuxalk people. The activities follow a protest

by the Nuxalk hereditary chiefs and people, at which time hereditary head chief Lawrence Pootlass invited environmentalists to stand with the Nuxalk to protect the rainforest.

Nuxalk people, members of the Forest Action Network, Greenpeace, Bear Watch and PATH (approximately 70 people in total) have been blockading the main logging road under a banner which reads "Standing Together to Protect the Great Bear Rainforest".

In 1994, the elected Band Council asked Interfor to stop clearcutting on Nuxalk land and in 1995 the hereditary head chief asked them not to clearcut the sacred rainforests of Ista. Interfor refused and 21 people were subsequently arrested for trying to protect these lands. International Forest Products is the second largest company logging the rainforest, and have licenses to log the largest number of intact rainforest valleys on the coast. Approximately half these valleys will be roaded or logged within five years.

For more information contact:

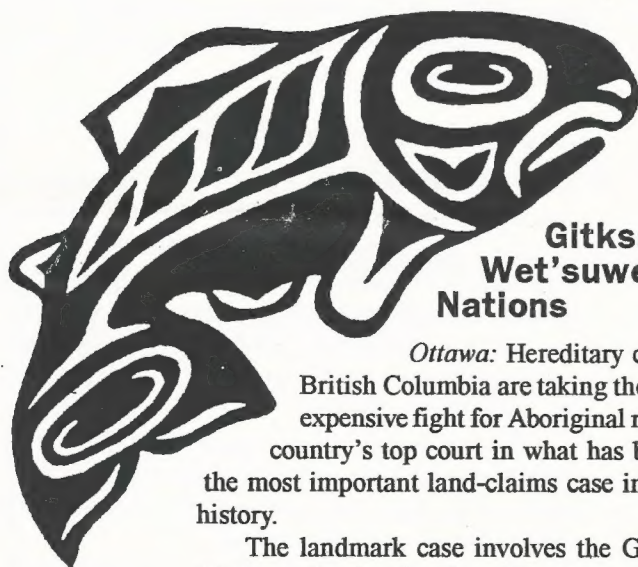
*Nuxalk Nation House of Smayusta:
250-799-5376*

*Forest Action Network
Box 625, Bella Coola BC,
Canada, V0T 1C0
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email; fanbc@envirolink.org

http://www.envirolink.org/orgs/fan



Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en Nations

Ottawa: Hereditary chiefs from British Columbia are taking their lengthy, expensive fight for Aboriginal rights to the country's top court in what has been called the most important land-claims case in Canadian history.

The landmark case involves the Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en bands of northern B.C. "At stake is the legal, and ultimately political foundation of the existence of First Nations in British Columbia," says Grand Chief Ed John, a prominent Aboriginal leader

in B.C. The case is back in court for two days of arguments after negotiations broke down between the federal and provincial governments and Gitksan negotiators in 1996. The chiefs want ownership of public property plus forestry, fishing, mining and water rights.

The Delgam Uukw case — named after one of the 35 Gitksan chiefs — revolves around a 1984 claim from the two first nations for ownership and jurisdiction over 57,000 square kilometres of northwestern B.C. — an area roughly the size of Nova Scotia.

The top court is being asked to re-examine the 1993 decision of the B.C. Court of Appeal that was viewed as a partial victory by Aboriginal groups. The B.C. court's five judges unanimously ruled that Native rights were never extinguished by the colonial government before Confederation and the rights are protected in the Constitution.

The ruling, if upheld, gives Natives a stronger bargaining position in treaty negotiations. The decision forced an overhaul of land-use planning in B.C., requiring the province to consult with Natives before making decisions affecting development and resource activity on Crown lands.

A decision is not expected from the top court for six to 12 months.

Ts'peten Nation

Vancouver, Salish Territory, March 7, 1997: A vehicle used to transport Margaret Clark, the wife and legal assistant of jailed Native rights lawyer Bruce Clark, was set ablaze just yards away from where she and other supporters lay sleeping early in the morning at about 4:00 a.m. — the same day Dr. Bruce Clark, the attorney for many of the Ts'peten Sundancers, appeared for the first time as key witness in the trial.

The burning of the late model Ford Escort will be added to the list of attacks on Ts'peten defenders and their supporters, including the cut brake lines of Ts'peten Defenders' spokesperson Splitting the Sky's vehicle which almost resulted in a fatal crash on a steep mountain highway; the loosened lug nuts on the wheels of a vehicle used to transport Kootenai elder and Defenders' Spokesperson Bill Lightbown and Haida elder Lavina White; the break lines found cut and a nail found driven through the fuel pump in Flo Sampson's car, the wife of jailed traditionalist William Jones Ignace; the breaks found tampered with in Shelagh Franklin's car (one of the defendants) after her car was in a crash which nearly killed all of the occupants while returning from the court house in Surrey.

The Fire Department and a number of RCMP

police cruisers responded to the scene. This latest incident was remarked upon by one of the investigating officers who stated to his companion that he'd "never seen a car torched in this area," referring to how unusual this was in the quiet residential neighbourhood of Burnaby, B.C.

The officers' preliminary investigation suggested that some form of incendiary device or "Molotov cocktail" was thrown into the front seat of the car.

Ts'peten Defence Committee Spokespeople:

Bill Lightbown:

Phone (604) 251-4949

Splitting the Sky:

Phone/Fax (604) 543-9661

For more information on the Ts'peten trial:

<http://kafka.uvic.ca/~vipirg/SISIS/gustmain.html>

Western Shoshone Nation

The Western Shoshone Defense Project (WSDP) and the Western Shoshone National Council were in Toronto to protest at Oro Nevada Resources

First Annual Stockholders' meeting on Tuesday, June 24th, at the Toronto Board of Trade, Council Chamber, First



Canadian Place.

Oro Nevada Resources is a recently formed Canadian mining company financed by the same backers as Bre-X. The WSDP and the Western Shoshone National Council want to stop Oro Nevada from drilling near and destroying the hot springs on the traditional land of the Western Shoshone Nation citizens, Carrie and Mary Dann.

Loewen, Ondaatje, McCutcheon Ltd., heavily involved in financing Bre-X, also financed the newly formed Oro Nevada Resources for \$40 million in 1996, allowing the company to purchase the 48,000 acre Dean Ranch property in Crescent Valley, Nevada. These private lands completely surround the home of the Dann family, traditional Western Shoshone members, who have inhabited the area since before the arrival of white settlers. The Dann's are internationally recognized advocates of indigenous land rights.

Oro Nevada immediately began an "aggressive exploration program" adjacent to the Dann ranch and near a hot spring used by the Dann's for cultural/spiritual purposes.

The Western Shoshone are involved in an ongoing dispute with the U.S. over land rights. They cite the 1863 Treaty of Ruby Valley as an agreement between sovereign independent nations which recognizes their title to the land. The U.S. government refuses to discuss land rights with the Western Shoshone, insisting that a claims process which awarded \$26 million for over 24 million acres of land in 1979 decided the issue. The Western Shoshone have never accepted the money, denying that the land had ever been for sale. In 1996 alone, over \$2,000,000,000 (US) of gold was removed by mining companies from Western Shoshone land.

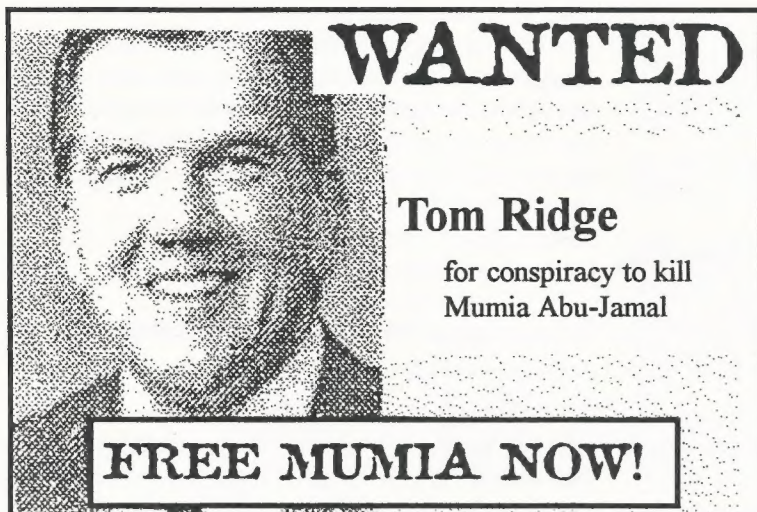
Zapatista Support Work

About seventy people attended a meeting called on January 17 and 18 by the Quebec Network of Resistance to Neoliberalism. Over twenty-five organizations were represented, including student associations, tenants' committees, solidarity committees, anti-militarist groups, community groups, alterNative media and unemployed people's groups. Participants came from six cities in Quebec.

Discussion was chiefly focused on how to organize the consultation arising from the Second Declaration of La Realidad, and specific Canadian and Quebec issues were also debated.

The consultation's objectives were defined as furthering political education and creating links between groups struggling against neoliberalism (such as students and people on welfare) in order to reinforce social movements, here and elsewhere.

Political Prisoner Update



Ronald Cross, Mohawk warrior defender surrenders

After exhausting every avenue of appeal, Ronald (Lasagna) Cross turned himself in to the police to serve the sentence given to him more than five years ago. Cross is being held at the provincial detention centre at Riviere des Prairies, from where he will be eventually transferred to a federal penitentiary. Cross said "It's hard to understand what the judge was thinking about when he said that I showed no remorse for crimes I committed. I can't show remorse over defending my people and my heritage. To me, it was a political action and will always be political."

Cross was arrested Sept. 25, 1990, as he and 49 other warriors abandoned the Kanesatake detoxification centre where they had been holed up for the last month of the 78-day standoff. The standoff began July 11, 1990, when Surete du Quebec Corporal Marcal Lemay was shot and killed during a botched police raid on a barricade erected by Mohawks.

In January 1992, a Quebec Superior Court jury found Cross guilty of half of the 40 charges against him. The charges included aggravated assault, uttering death threats, mischief, possessing a weapon in the presence of Canadian Armed Forces soldiers and damaging two ambulances.

Geronimo Pratt Is Out

Santa Ana, CA: After more than a quarter-century in custody, former Black Panther Party leader Elmer "Geronimo" Pratt was released from jail, free on bail. Pratt, sentenced to life in prison for a murder he did not commit, was released on \$25,000 bail.

The ruling was made by Superior Court Judge Everett W. Dickey, the same judge who May 29 reversed Pratt's 1972 conviction, ruling that Los Angeles County prosecutors had suppressed material evidence that could have led the jury at Pratt's murder trial to reach a different verdict. Prosecutors, who are appealing Dickey's ruling, still convinced that Pratt is guilty, did not oppose the bail motion.

Norma Jean Croy is Free

After several days of nerve wracking suspense and 19 years of incarceration Norma Jean Croy was officially freed at 8:30 am Friday February 7, 1997. Her lawyer and several of her supporters met her at the Chowchilla, CA prison to pick her up.

To find out more about Norma Jean Croy's case, please go to the Norma Jean Croy Defense Committee's website at <http://www.teleport.com/~amt/planetpeace/norma/>.

Leonard Peltier has gotten his medical records

At long last Leonard Peltier has received his medical records. This process took months and months of fighting. Over 550 pages of medical documents are now being shipped to his legal team, concerned elected officials, and doctors who have offered to re-view them.

Hopefully this will result in a lighter duty job assignment as well as significant improvement in the remedying of his jaw condition.

Mumia Abu Jamal

Friends of MOVE in Toronto held a demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy on June 6, 1997 as part of an international day of action to stop the execution of Mumia Abu Jamal on death row in Pennsylvania. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania is currently reviewing the case behind closed doors. It is expected that they will reject the request for a new trial and governor Tom Ridge will sign another death warrant.

Legal Notes

Jury gives verdicts in Ts'peten trials

After deliberating for eight days, the Ts'peten (Gustafsen Lake) trial jury returned with their verdicts. Fourteen indigenous traditionalists and four non-Native supporters were charged in connection with the 1995 RCMP and Canadian army siege on sacred Sundance and burial grounds in central "British Columbia".

Wolverine (William Jones Ignace), James (OJ) Pitawanakwat, Edward Dick and Suniva Bronson were found guilty of mischief to property causing actual danger to life and possessing a weapon dangerous to the public peace. Wolverine was also found guilty of discharging a firearm to prevent arrest and using a firearm in assaulting a "peace officer", but acquitted of attempted murder. Joseph (JoJo) Ignace, charged with attempted murder and various mischief and weapons charges, and brothers Francis and Edward Dick, charged with mischief were acquitted of all charges. All the other accused were found guilty of mischief of private property of a value exceeding \$5,000.

Stoney Point Charges Dismissed

On May 8, 1997, charges of forcibly entering a park against Glenn George, Dave George and Judas George, all cousins of Dudley George, were dismissed.

Judas George plead guilty to one charge of mischief for smashing a window of a police cruiser in September 1995.

On May 26, the youth charged with dangerous driving and assault with a deadly weapon (a school bus) was found not guilty.

Later that day Glenn George was found guilty on four counts: two counts of assault, one of mischief and one of uttering a threat. George was sentenced with 15 months probation and 100 hours of community service. David George was found guilty of assault and plead guilty to one charge of mischief.

One day after Dudley was killed, Dave George and two others, to vent their frustration and anger, kicked and punched the rear end of a St. John's Ambulance vehicle- used as the Tactical Operations Centre (TOC) by the OPP and which Dave and others understood held body bags intended for the Stoney Pointers. Pleading guilty to this charge of mischief, Dave George was fined \$600 and sentenced to 12 months of probation and 50 hours of community service.

The trial of Warren George, charged with

criminal negligence in the operation of a vehicle, assault with a weapon, carrying a barrel-shaped weapon, and use of a firearm was put off until September 29, 1997. Warren George is charged in connection with a car being driven between Stoney Pointers and the OPP advancing on them.

Warren George faces some of the most serious charges, including two weapons related offences. To this day, no weapons, and no proof of weapons, have been found by police investigators at Stoney Point. In fact, the only weapons at Stoney Point on September 6, 1995, were those of the OPP.

*Marcia Simon RR #2, Forest ON N0N 1J0
phone: (519) 786-4052, fax: (519) 786-6642*

Temagami Trials in Peterborough

The trial of three people charged with mischief at a demonstration protesting logging and mining on unceded Temagami land has been postponed to August 28 and 29, 1997. Brad Waugh, Bruce McFarlane and Peter Dundas were arrested along with 11 other protesters at the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) head office in Peterborough on October 15, 1996. The trial was delayed because Crown attorney Brian Wilkinson provided new disclosure to the defence less than 48 hours before the trial was scheduled to proceed on June 6.

Judge Ray Taillon accepted the new evidence because Wilkinson told the court that he had only recently taken over the case, found the evidence in a file and realized that it had not been provided in the disclosure to the defence. However, it appears that Wilkinson lied about having found the evidence in order to justify it being used in the trial because the statements are dated as recently as June 2 and 3, 1997.

Friends of the Lubicon appeal denied

On June 19, 1997 the Supreme Court of Canada denied leave to appeal a lower court ruling outlawing an "enormously successful" consumer boycott against multinational paper company Daishowa. No reasons were given.

Since the boycott began in 1991, Daishowa has been forced to hold off clear-cut logging operations on disputed Native lands. But last year the company convinced an appellate court of the Ontario Court General Division to enjoin the boycott pending a trial and is now seeking damages it claims have topped \$12 million.

The multi-billion dollar paper company will press its damages claim against volunteer members of Toronto Friends at a trial scheduled for three weeks beginning September 2, 1997. Daishowa is also seeking a permanent injunction against the consumer boycott at trial.



Letters

Spirit of Magon Direct Solidarity Committee

Dear friends,

We are writing to introduce you to and ask your support for the Martyrs of Chicago Direct Solidarity Encampment in Chiapas, Mexico. Members of the encampment are currently working in a village of Tojolabal (indigenous Mayans) in the Lacandon Jungle. Volunteers founded and teach in the First of May School that was founded on cooperative educational principles. They are working to organize aid based on the needs of the community. Volunteers have been working with the community to improve living conditions and create self-reliance. In addition to the school, a community and women's center are in the works.

We founded the Spirit of Magon Direct Solidarity Committee to organize a range of aid for the community and to send volunteers to work in the Martyrs of Chicago Encampment. We are currently looking for volunteers, donations of materials and money for the purchase of materials. This is a "people to people" campaign in that it is an alternative to the officially neutral civilian peace camps. Volunteers help to defend against military harassment by being a presence in the community while working directly with a community in support of the Zapatista National Liberation Army (E.Z.L.N.) who rose up in January of 1994 in rebellion against years of oppression by landowners, the government and "white guards". By supporting this project you are;

- Directly aiding one Tojolabal Zapatista community and helping to expand the project to other areas.
- Supporting the continuing indigenous Zapatista struggle.
- Supporting and defending the international radicals and Mexican organizations like Amor y Rabia (Love and Rage - Mexico) who are working in Zapatista areas.

We hope you will be able to support this effort in at least one of the following ways;

- Make a donation to the Spirit of Magon Direct Solidarity Committee (make checks payable to Spirit of Magon).
- Donate the needed materials to the Chicago Martyrs Encampment.

- Volunteer to stay in the Encampment (a six month commitment and you must be fluent in Spanish and participate in the work and the decision-making).

Help spread the word about the campaign. For more information call the Spirit of Magon at (212) 252-4996.

Thank you,

Spirit of Magon Direct Solidarity Committee

Supporters of Indigenous sovereignty must learn to form alliances

Thanks for sending your January 1997 Communication Bulletin #3. I am encouraged that groups like yourselves are working in solidarity with indigenous peoples.

Your Bulletin includes a letter by Mr. Allan Hawk in which he states that the Aboriginal Rights Coalition, by publishing an article in our newsletter, *Solidarite* (vol. 6 no. 1), is "opposed" to the Stoney Point people. ARC reported on a wrongful death civil lawsuit launched against the Harris government by Maynard Sam George, Dudley's older brother. The article does not in any way suggest that the Kettle Point Band Council "represents" the Stoney Point people.

I believe that our readership can discern for themselves the differences between Kettle Point and Stoney Point and whether they wish to support the wrongful death lawsuit.

I agree that it is inappropriate to publish articles without the consent of the people involved. I appreciate the concerns that reporting on a court case involving members of the George family that do not support an independent Stoney Point may confuse people or may take support groups energies away from the Aazhoodena Enjibaaig. These are legitimate points, but unfortunately not addressed by Mr. Hawk. He instead chose to state that anyone who does not see things exactly the way he does is automatically a police agent and a government dupe.

Supporters of indigenous peoples' self-determination must learn to form alliances. This includes the ability of auto-criticism and constructive criticism. I believe that writing accusations based on one's personal interpretations of other groups motives is counter-productive to these ends, which does not mean I am "opposed" to, or working "against", Mr. Hawk or the ACAA. Rather, I hope that this letter is received in a positive way towards building and maintaining alliances and actions in the continuing support of indigenous peoples.

Daniel Berman, Editor, Solidarite

Communication Projects

Newsletters/Publications

On the Prowl, Anti-Racist Action publication exposing fascist activity in Toronto. (Address on back).

Bulldozer, perviously Prison News Service. Excelent source for justice issues in Canada. (Address on back).

Solidarity with Native People Bulletin, this monthly bi-lingual bulletin is in its 60th issue. Good source for sovereignty issues in Quebec. (Address on back).

Radio Shows

Counterpunch, Anti-Colonial Action Alliance hosts a one hour show every Tuesday. at 9:00pm on Trent Radio 92.3 FM (Contact A.C.A.A. address listed on back).

Native Solidarity News is on CKUT 90.3 fm every Tuesday 6-7pm (Contact Charles at Librairie Alternative, address listed on back)

Radio Anitfa, Anti-Racist Action-Toronto hosts a half hour show in Toronto every other Monday at 7:30pm on CKLN 88.1 FM (Contact ARA address listed on back).

Web Pages

Anti-Colonial Action Alliance Page; has articles and news releases as well as information from the Communication Bulletin.

<http://www.kawartha.net/~bmc/acao>

Anti-Racist Action-Toronto Page; has local information on the the Toronto anti-facist scene.

<http://www.web.net/~ara>

Settlers in Support of Indigenous Sovereignty Page; has a comprehensive archive of the Gustafesen Lake standoff and the Ts'peten Defenders, they also host a Temagami, Stoney Point and Lubicon page.

<http://kafka.uvic.ca/~vipirg/SISIS/SISmain.html>

Mexico Solidarity Network-Montreal Page; has a page listing their mandate and work.

<http://www.physics.mcgill.ca/www/oscarh/rsm>

Target Indiana; There are pages about the death of Robert Gentles at Kingston Penitentiary in Kingston, Ontario which are from the ACAA's postings. The page is designed by Paul Lefrak, Free Mumia Coalition and is located at:

<http://www.si.umich.edu/~plefr/target.indiana.html>

2nd Annual ACAA Strategy Camp

Serpent Mounds Park- Hlawatha First Nation, August 15th to August 17th, 1997

Weekend Agenda

The agenda of the Strategy Camp will depend on what issues and campaigns people want to work on regionally, so come prepared to talk about what you are working on and to plan a regional project. The following is a rough agenda for the weekend:

Friday August 15

2:00 - 7:00 pm — registration, set up tents and go for a swim

7:00 pm — dinner, orientation and introductions

Saturday August 16

8:00 - 10:30 am — breakfast

10:30 am - 1:30 pm — what we are working on and ideas for regional projects (with breaks)

1:30 - 3:30 pm — lunch and swim

3:30 - 6:30 pm — discussion of past successes and failures and development of regional project ideas (with breaks)

Sunday August 17

11:00 am - 1:00 pm — brunch, evaluation of the weekend and wrap up discussion

2:00 pm — break camp, swim

Food & Accommodation

Vegetarian food and accommodations will be provided for the weekend. Please let us know of any allergies. This will be an alcohol free weekend.

Serpent Mounds Park is equipped with drinking water, showers, toilets, sinks, firepits and beaches for swimming. Please bring your own camping equipment.

Transportation

People are encouraged to arrange their own transportation by car-pooling. We will try to hook people up within cities who need rides or we can provide a ride. In the registration form there will be space for people to request a ride.

To Register:

Please send in the registration form by August 8 with a cheque for \$25.00 per person payable to the Anti-Colonial Action Alliance. There is a limit of 36 spaces so register early! A list of participants will be provided to the Serpent Mounds Park office and only those who are on the list will be let in. Day passes are also available for \$6.00, so if you want to come in for Saturday, you can pay at the gate.

Project Announcements

Books/CDs

Death Blossoms, Mumia Abu Jamal's new book is now available. To find out how your organization can help distribute this book or to order a copy call the publisher at 800-521-8011. The little known Plough Publishing House also has an excellent website at <http://www.brudershof.org/>

Pine Ridge: An Open Letter to Alan Rock, a CD for Leonard Peltier with 16 Canadian Artists is available in Music Stores.

The Zapatista Direct Solidarity Committee has a number of videos available on subjects such as US political prisoners/Black Panther Party, MOVE, Mumia Abu-Jamal, anarchist history, Zapatistas, other native struggles including a video about the Gustafsen Lake standoff that has interviews with a number of people there including Wolverine. To obtain a copy do the following: send a money order for \$20 us (postage is included) made out to "Librairie Alternative" and mail to the following address:

*Zapatista Direct Solidarity Committee
2035 St. Laurent, 2nd floor
Montreal, Quebec, H2X-2T3
Canada phone: (514) 844-3207*

Events

7th Annual Kanehsatake Spiritual Gathering Traditional Pow Wow

Everyone Welcome, July 12 & 13, 1997; Grand Entry: 12 Noon Sat. and Sun. Located at:

Camp Notre-Dame, RT 344 E
Kanehsatake, Quebec (Near Oka, P.Q.)

Admission: Adults \$6.00 a day, Free Admission to Elders and kids 12 and under. No Pets, No Drugs, or Alcohol Allowed!! The Kanehsatake Pow Wow Committee is not responsible for personal loss or injury.

*General Information:
Call: (514) 479-8811 or 8093
Fax: (514) 479-8093 (Call First)*

Prison Justice Day 1997

PJD is a prisoner initiated day of protest held every August 10 to honour the memories of those who have died in prison. Prisoners traditionally stay in their cells and refuse work and food. The date marks the anniversary of the death of prisoner Eddie Nalon

in the Special Handling Unit at Millhaven Penitentiary in 1974. Since it began in 1975 PJD has become an international day of prisoner action and observance. Individuals interested in participating in the Toronto area are asked to call John Johnson at 416-967-9324.

ABCF Political Prisoner and Prisoner of War calendar project

Each year, the Anarchist Black Cross Federation (ABCF) produce a calendar featuring Political Prisoners and Prisoners of War. The calendar is produced to "educate and raise awareness about United States PP/POW's, the movements they come from and continue to participate in, and to illustrate the extent the US government will go to prevent positive social change." All proceeds collected from sales of this calendar are divided among the featured PP/POW's and sent to them.

Calendars are \$18.00 (post included).

To order send well concealed cash or blank M.O.'s only to: Moncton ABC-SG (*address on back.*)

ABCF War Chest Program

Founded in November of 1994, the Warchest is a program of the ABCF that sends monthly checks of up to \$60.00 to those PP/POW's who are financially the most in need. It currently supports seven PP/POW's this way and there is also an emergency fund designed to send one time checks to those PP/POW's in need of emergency assistance. With guidance from the prisoners, a list of other PP/POW's who are in great need of this type of support is being made.

You can support this program by sending any monthly check or one time donation to this effort to increase the number of prisoners being supported monthly. A financial report is published that documents all money received and the prisoners it was sent to. The prisoners' addresses are also printed so that endorsers may write and hold ABCF accountable.

Send checks to cash only to:

*NJ ABC-BG
P.O. Box 8532
Paterson, NJ 07508-8532
Contact # (201)-357-0994*

For more information on the calendar project, the Warchest Program or to get a catalog of other merchandise ABCF produces to support PP/POW's, contact the ABCF at either of the above addresses.

Anti-Colonial Action Alliance

Alternative Student Action Collective

22 Denby Court
Unionville, ON, L3R 4P6

Animal Liberation Collective

c/o CSA Level 2, U.C.
University of Guelph
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1

Anti-Colonial Action Alliance

#25, 197 Hunter St. W
Peterborough, ON K9H 2L1
• phone: (705) 743-4561
• email: thassan@trentu.ca

Anti-Racist Action (Toronto)

P.O. Box 291 Station B
Toronto, ON M5T 2T2
• phone: (416) 631-8835
• email: ara@web.net

Bulldozer

P.O. Box 5052 Stn. A
Toronto, ON N2J 4V1
• email: pns@pathcom.com

Coalition of Supporters of the Sinixt/Arrow Lakes Peoples

406 Tower Road
Nelson, BC V1L 3K6
• phone: (250) 354-4647
• fax: (250) 358-7950

CounterPower

P.O. Box 8054
Victoria, BC V8W 3R7
• uc006@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

Environmental Racism Working Group

c/o OPIRG Guelph
1 Trent Lane, University of Guelph
Guelph, ON N1G 2W1
• phone: (519) 824-4120
• fax: (519) 824-8990
• email: bmccarth@uoguelph.ca

First Nations Environmental Network

195 Shore Road
Eskasoni, NS B0A 1H0
• phone: (902) 922-2283
• fax: (902) 922-3437
• email: fnen@web.net

First Nations Solidarity Working Group

Concordia Q-PIRG
2130 MacKay St, room 101
Montreal, PQ H3G 2J1
• phone: (514) 848-7585
• fax: (514) 848-7584

Food Not Bombs

C.P. 301 Hauteville
Quebec, PQ G1R 4P8

Friends of MOVE

c/o Pedro Sanchez
#3 Sunplains Crescent
Etobicoke, ON, M9C 1M2

Friends of the Lubicon

485 Ridelle Avenue
Toronto, ON M6B 1K6
• phone: (416) 463-7500
• fax: (416) 603-2715
• email: fol@tao.ca

International Campaign for the Innu and the Earth

148 Kerr St.
Oakville, ON L6K 3A7
• phone/fax: (905) 849-5501
• email: icie@web.net

Justice for Gentles Campaign

P.O. Box 57069, Jackson Stn.
Hamilton, ON L8M 4W9

Libralte Alternative

2035 St. Laurent, 2e etage
Montreal, QC H2X-2T3
• phone: (514) 844-3207

Mexico Solidarity Network (Toronto)

c/o OPIRG Toronto 455 Spadina
Ave. #201
Toronto ON M5S 2G8
• phone: (416) 693-1294
• email: ck617@freenet.toronto.on.ca

Moncton ABC-SG

P.O. Box 25103
Moncton, NB
E1C 9M9

Reseau de Solidarite avec le Mexique (Montreal)

C.P. 463, Succ. Place du Parc
Montreal, PQ H2W-2N9
• email: oscarh@physics.mcgill.ca

Solidarity with Native People

3680 Jeanne-Mance, #440
Montreal, PQ H2X 2K5
• phone: (514) 982-6606

Settlers In Support of Indigenous Sovereignty

PO Box 8673
Victoria, BC V8X 3S2
• email: SISIS@envirolink.org

Sumac Collective

P.O. Box 40067, 75 King St. S
Waterloo, ON N2J 4V1

Trumbull Plex Collective

4210 Trumbull Ave.
Detroit MI 48208
• mmason@gopher.chem.wayne.edu

Zapatista Direct Solidarity Committee

2035 St. Laurent, 2e etage
Montreal, PQ H2X 2T3
• (514) 844-3207

How to get connected

To become an affiliated group of the Anti-Colonial Action Alliance you must be in agreement with the basis of unity (page 2). Contact the Peterborough address or one of the listed organization for more information.